### Town of Fountain Hills, Arizona

# Popular Annual Financial Report for fiscal year 2011-2012, ending June 30, 2012





Page 3
2011-2012
Financial
Overview

Page 5 Net Assets

Page 7
Property
Taxes

Page 8
Capital
Investments

Page 9
Community
Profile



## Welcome

Members of the Administration Department, Finance Division, are pleased to present the Town of Fountain Hills first ever Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This report is intended to present an accessible overview of the Town's financial position and policies, and its commitment to providing responsive services and programs in a fiscally responsible manner.



Hills' overall financial status. Above all, our goal Canada. is to provide you with an opportunity to better your local government.

drawn from detailed information found within basis financial statements can refer to the Town's the fiscal year 2011-2012 Comprehensive An- 2011-2012 CAFR, which is available online at nual Financial Report (CAFR). The financial www.fh.az.gov/reports.aspx. or for purchase statements were prepared in conformance with from the Finance Division. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

In short, the highest standards of accounting principles have been utilized to ensure full financial disclosure and accountability. Recognition of this commitment is evidenced by the Town attaining the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for 15 consecu- Julie A. Ghetti, MPA, CPA, CGFM tive years, and the Distinguished Budget Presen- Deputy Town Manager/Finance Director

We share with you details of how the Town's tation Award for 11 consecutive years. These revenue is generated, where the dollars are spent, awards are presented by the Government Finance and how the local economy impacts Fountain Officer's Association of the United States and

While the numbers in this Popular Report understand the many financial aspects that affect come from an audited source, they are presented in an abridged, unaudited non-GAAP format. The financial information provided here is Citizens who wish to review audited GAAP-

Members of the Finance Division and staff (GAAP) and audited by an independent account- across the organization are proud to serve this ing firm, receiving an unqualified (or clean) fine community. We hope that the 2011-2012 opinion. The numbers contained within the Popular Annual Financial Report serves its pur-CAFR were obtained by employing the basis of pose and helps assure you that every effort is accounting as prescribed by the Governmental made to manage the community's resources wisely for the benefit of all.

g.a. photo

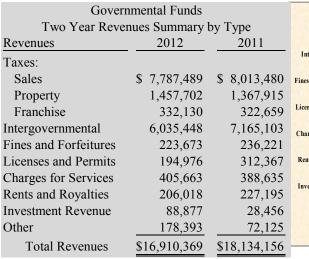


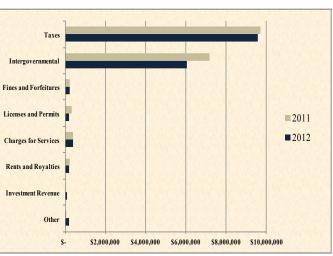
## 2011-2012 Financial Overview

In this section, we present an overview of monies in and monies out for the Town of Fountain Hills for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

#### **MONIES IN**

As a governmental entity, the Town uses fund accounting, or self-balancing sets of accounts segregated for specific activities. Governmental funds are used to account for tax supported activities and the Town receives the funding it needs to provide services to the community from a variety of sources. The table below presents a summary of governmental revenues by primary type for fiscal years 2011-2012 and 2010-2011, in order to present a picture of typical revenues from year to year. The recession and weak economic conditions nationwide contributed to a decrease in revenues of \$1,223,787 or 7.2% compared to 2011. Investment earnings have increased with a revised investment policy. Intergovernmental revenue is shared from the State and distributed based on population, which declined with the 2010 census.





#### REVENUE TYPE DEFINTIONS

- Taxes Sales the Town charges a local sales tax of 2.6% on most goods purchased in the Town. This tax is in addition to the State of Arizona rate of 6.6% and the Maricopa County rate of .7%, for a total sales tax rate of 9.9%.
- Taxes Property the Town does not charge a primary property tax, only a secondary property tax. The secondary tax is for debt repayment on voter approved bonds (specifically the Library/Museum and open space).
- Taxes Franchise revenue received from utility (telecommunications) companies for the right to operate within the Town.
- •Intergovernmental these are revenues received from other governments or entities, including state shared sales tax, state shared income tax, fire insurance premium tax and vehicle license tax.
- Fines and Forfeitures these are revenues received from court fines.
- Licenses and Permits includes building permit fees, business and animal license fees, fire inspections, etc.
- •Charges for Services these are revenues received from services and/or programs provided by the Town such as recreation programs.
- Rents and Royalties rental fees for use of the Community Center as well as fees from leases for cellular telephone towers.
- •Investment Revenue revenue received from interest on invested monies.
- •Other these are revenues that do not fit under another classification.

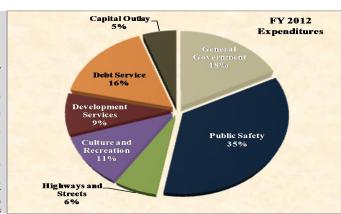


# 2012 Financial Overview—continued

#### **MONIES OUT**

The two-year comparison below for Town expenditures shows a decrease in the overall cost of operations, primarily due to reduced spending in most departments - overall, 2012 total Governmental Fund expenditures were \$238,675, or 1.4% less than in 2011. With the completion of a major capital road project in 2011, the capital outlay category was 18% less than the previous year; Development Services includes public works projects that were deferred due to the economy. General Government expenditures increased over the prior year as a result of the costs for the bi-annual election for Mayor and Town Council as well as expenditures for upgraded equipment for the Town's public access television channel.

Governmental Funds					
Two Year Expenditures Summary by Type					
Expenditures	2012		2011		
General Government	\$	2,887,321	\$	2,575,975	
Public Safety		5,869,445		5,772,800	
Highways and Streets		1,054,930		1,123,230	
Culture and Recreation		1,794,332		1,871,446	
Development Services		1,421,787		1,564,615	
Debt Service		2,659,887		2,859,330	
Capital Outlay	_	884,323	_	1,043,304	
Total Expenditures	\$	16,572,025	\$	16,810,700	



#### **EXPENDITURE TYPE DEFINTIONS**

- General Government functions serving Town operations as a whole, including: Town Council, Town Manager, Town Clerk, Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, Town Attorney, and Town Prosecutor.
- Public Safety encompasses the contracted services for Law Enforcement and Fire and Emergency Medical departments.
- Highways and Streets represents the Street division.
- Culture and Recreation encompasses the services, programs and facilities provided by Parks & Recreation, Community Center and Senior Services.
- Development Services encompasses Engineering, Facilities, Planning, Building Safety, Code Compliance and Mapping and Graphics divisions.
- Capital Outlay expenditures on the Town's Capital Improvement Program projects.
- **Debt Service** interest and other related costs affiliated with the Town's issuance of debt to support various capital improvement activities.



## The Town's Net Assets

Town of Fountain Hills Net Assets				
NOTA:	2012	2011		
ASSETS				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 28,669,946	\$ 28,545,371		
Capital Assets				
Non-Depreciable	25,934,778	28,304,198		
Depreciable (net)	81,921,325	82,314,694		
Total Assets	136,526,049	139,164,263		
LIABILITIES				
Current and Other Liabilities	3,256,053	3,334,185		
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due Within One Year	2,319,551	2,249,113		
Due in More Than One Year	11,928,659	14,017,218		
Total Liabilities	17,504,263	19,600,516		
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net				
of Related Debt	92,006,103	92,579,483		
Restricted	5,951,416	4,385,595		
Unrestricted	21,064,267	22,598,669		
Total Net Assets	\$ 119,021,786	\$ 119,563,747		



The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. Net assets are categorized by activity type. Governmental activities include services largely funded through revenues such as sales tax and charges for services.

Net assets consist of three components. The largest portion (77%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery and equipment), less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. An additional portion of the Town's net assets (5%) represents resources subject to restrictions on how they may be used. These legal restrictions are imposed by outside entities such as federal or state governments. An example of such a restriction is the gasoline tax. The State of Arizona charges the gasoline tax and shares some of it with communities. These revenues are legally restricted by the State to be used only for expenditure on street projects. Portions of net assets are also restricted to pay debt service and fund capital projects. The remainder of net assets is unrestricted as to purpose.

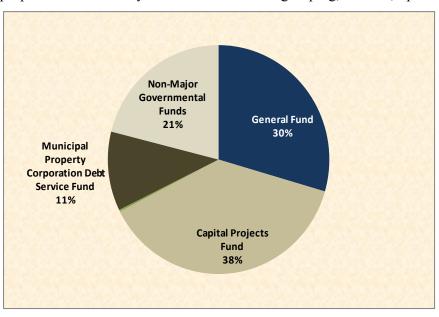


# The Town's Net Assets—continued

#### **Fund Accounting**

State and local governments, such the Town, employ fund accounting whereby assets and liabilities are grouped according to the purpose for which they are to be used. Each grouping, or fund, oper-

ates as a separate selfbalancing set of accounts. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town and General Fund expenditures account for 71% of governmental expenditures. Special revenue funds group revenues raised for a specific purpose. Capital project funds account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. These intended uses can be demonstrated by viewing the components of governmental fund balances. While the fund balance is an important



component of fiscal planning and factors into the Town's debt rating, it is anticipated that the balance in the General Fund will decline over the next few years since expenditures are expected to rise at a faster pace than general revenue sources.





# **Property Taxes**

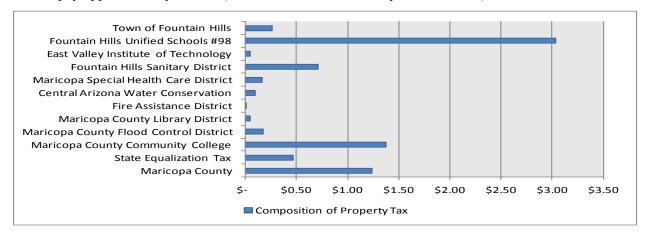
One of the biggest bills residents face each year is tied to the property they own. Property tax in Fountain Hills is administered by Maricopa County, and is based on property value (ad valorem) and typically included with the resident's monthly mortgage payment. As the table indicates, only a small portion (3.5%) of your property taxes go to the Town of Fountain Hills—this portion pays for the annual payment on the bonds approved by voters for open space and the library/museum building. The majority supports Fountain Hills schools, Fountain Hills Sanitary District, and various Maricopa County districts. Currently, property taxes represent one of the smallest and most stable sources of revenue for the Town at 8.6% of total revenues.

Entity	Pr	imary Rate	S	econdary Rate
Maricopa County	\$	1.2407		
State Equalization Tax	\$	0.4717		
Maricopa County Community College	\$	1.1563	\$	0.2215
Maricopa County Flood Control District			\$	0.1780
Maricopa County Library District			\$	0.0492
Fire Assistance District			\$	0.0110
Central Arizona Water Conservation			\$	0.1000
Maricopa Special Health Care District			\$	0.1683
Fountain Hills Sanitary District			\$	0.7069
East Valley Institute of Technology			\$	0.0500
Fountain Hills Unified Schools #98	\$	2.2095	\$	0.8234
Town of Fountain Hills			\$	0.2657
Total	\$	5.0782	\$	2.5740

The primary property tax revenue pays for the basic operating costs of government and schools. The Town does not have a primary property tax for operations.

Revenue from the secondary property tax pays for the annual debt payment on bonds that have been approved by voters and special taxing districts such as the Sanitary District; the rate is set by the County. The rate is calculated

using 10% of the assessed valuation of property (assigned by the County), dividing by 100 and multiplying by the tax rate. For example, a residential property with an assessed value of \$350,000 would pay approximately \$2,678 (\$350,000 x 10% divided by 100 x 7.6522).





# Capital Investments

#### **How Capital Investments are Funded**

The Town's capital outlay consists of investments in our roads, equipment, public facilities, and parks.

Every year, the Town prepares and adopts an on going, Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan that provides for a comparable annual value of infrastructure improvement projects. Town Council and staff review and update the plan each year as part of the budget process. The projects are funded using a combination of grants and existing funds.

The Town's Debt Policy provides a set of criteria to help determine when it's best to fund capital projects using existing revenues, issuing bonds or seeking loans. The Town has an Aa3 bond rating from Moody's Investors Service for the general obligation bonds and an A1 rating for the revenue bonds. These ratings allow the Town to receive very competitive interest rates when issuing debt.

Two Year Debt Summary					
All Funds					
Debt Type		2012		2011	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	6,845,000	\$	7,965,000	
Revenue Bonds	_	7,040,000		7,885,000	
Total Debt	\$	13,885,000	\$	15,850,000	

#### **DEBT TYPE DEFINTIONS**

- •General Obligation Bonds long-term debt that is repaid from the Town's available resources.
- Revenue Bonds long-term debt with repayment to come from a pledged Town revenue stream.

#### **Repayment of Outstanding Debt**

Year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	
2013	\$	2,280,000	\$	565,506
2014		2,415,000		470,431
2015		1,970,000		375,106
2016		2,830,000		233,806
2017		1,120,000		186,406
2018-2021		3,270,000		302,758
	\$	13,885,000	\$	2,134,013

The repayment of debt is funded using secondary property tax and general fund revenues.

#### **Debt Margin**

The State imposes certain debt limitations of 20% and 6% of the net secondary assessed valuation of the Town. For projects involving water, sewer, artificial lighting, parks, open space, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency facilities, street and transportation facilities and recreation facilities, the Town can issue GO bonds up to 20%. For any other general purpose improvements, the Town may issue bonds up to the 6% limit.

The Town's available debt margin is \$71.7 million in the 20% capacity and \$22.7 million in the 6% capacity. The Town is currently using only 5% of the 20% capacity and nothing of the 6% capacity.



# Profile of Fountain Hills, Arizona

oriented community established in 1970 by valley. McCulloch Properties (now MCO Properties, visitors each year.

Located on 13,006 acres of land, and bordering above Phoenix.

over a two and one-half year period and develop- Council. ment of the land will occur over the next decade. Annexing this property into the Town ensures that its future development will be of the highest quality under such Town's standards as the cutand-fill ordinance and strict zoning regulations. Fountain Hills will have an opportunity to dem-

The Town of Fountain Hills is a planned, family- onstrate that it is truly the best place to live in the

Inc.). Prior to 1970, the area was a cattle ranch The Town offers a range of living styles, from and was part of one of the largest land and cattle small community subdivisions to a number of holdings in Arizona. The land was purchased by large custom homes. Fountain Hills also offers Robert McCulloch in the late 1960s and designed recreational, cultural and retirement programs by Charles Wood, Jr. (designer of Disneyland in that address the needs and lifestyles of active southern California). The centerpiece of Foun- families and adults. The community consists of tain Hills is one of the world's tallest man-made primarily residential property; of the total 20.32 fountains, a focal point that attracts thousands of square miles of land, only 2.2% of the total is zoned commercial and/or industrial, 23.0% is reserved as open space and 51.3% is residential.

northeast Scottsdale, Fountain Hills is sur- The Town of Fountain Hills is an Arizona Murounded by the 3,500-foot McDowell Mountains nicipal Corporation, acting as a general law town on the west, the Fort McDowell Indian Reserva- as prescribed in the Arizona Revised Statutes. tion on the east, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa The Town was incorporated on December 5, Indian Community on the south and by the 1989, with the governmental and administrative McDowell Mountain Regional Park on the north. affairs of the Town operating under the Council-Elevation is 1,520 feet at the fountain, 3,000 feet Manager form of government. The Town Counon Golden Eagle Boulevard, and is 500 feet cil is responsible, among other things, for the adoption of local ordinances, budget adoption, the development of citizen advisory committees Over the past twenty-three years, Fountain Hills and hiring the Town Manager. The Town Manhas grown from 10,190 residents to a town of ager is responsible for implementation of the approximately 22,500 based on the 2010 census. policies of the Town Council and administering On June 5, 2006, the Town of Fountain Hills be- the Town's operations through three department came twenty square miles and about ten percent directors and approximately 58 FTE employees. larger by annexing 1,300 acres of state trust land. The Presiding Judge, Town Attorney and Town The process to annex the state trust land occurred Prosecutor are under the direction of the Town



# Profile of Fountain Hills, Arizona—continued

or other operations.

cial reports of the Town.

The Town provides or administers a full range of The annual budget serves as the foundation for services including public safety (law enforce- the Town of Fountain Hills' financial planning ment, fire, animal control); development services and control. The Town Council formally adopts (code enforcement, planning, and public works); the budget and legally allocates, or appropriates, construction and maintenance of streets and in- available monies for the General Fund, Special frastructure, municipal court, recreational activi- Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital ties, community center, senior services and cul- Projects Fund. Therefore, these funds have aptural events. The Town does not maintain utility propriated budgets. On or before the second meeting in April, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed budget for the fis-The financial reporting entity (the Town) in- cal year commencing the following July 1. The cludes all the funds of the primary government budget includes proposed expenditures and the (i.e., the Town of Fountain Hills as legally de- means of financing them. The Town Council is fined) as well as all of its component units. The then required to hold public hearings on the procomponent units consist of legally separate enti- posed budget and to adopt a final budget by no ties for which the primary government is finan-later than June 30, the close of the Town of cially accountable. Blended component units, Fountain Hills' fiscal year. The budget is legally although legally separate entities, are, in sub- enacted through passage of a resolution and is stance, part of the primary government's opera- prepared by fund and department. The resolution tions and are included as part of the primary gov- sets the limit for expenditures during the fiscal ernment. Accordingly, the Cottonwoods Mainte- year. The Town Manager may authorize transfers nance District, Eagle Mountain Community Fa- from and within personnel and from operating cilities District and Fountain Hills Municipal capital to services or supplies within a depart-Property Corporation are included in the finan- ment. Additional expenditures may be authorized for expenditures directly necessitated by a natural or man-made disaster as prescribed in the State Constitution, Article 9, Section 20.





# Profile of Fountain Hills, Arizona—continued

#### **Awards**

live.

The Government Finance Officers Association Two hundred thirteen cities and towns, including (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement Fountain Hills, earned recognition from national for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the non-profit KaBOOM! as 2012 Playful City USA Town of Fountain Hills for its Comprehensive communities for their efforts to increase play year ended June 30, 2011. This was the 15th con-states, the 213 Playful City USA honorees range secutive year that the government has received from six-time honorees such as Atlanta and San this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Francisco to 69 first-time recipients. These Play-Certificate of Achievement, the government pub-ful City USA communities are making a commitlished an easily readable and efficiently organ- ment to play and physical activity by developing ized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and unique local action plans to increase the quantity applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of and quality of play in their community. In doing only.

In addition, the government also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation

Fountain Hills has had its share of accolades. We Award for its annual budget for the fiscal year have been named one of the "10 Great Places to ending June 30, 2012. In order to qualify for the Raise a Family in the U.S." and have been recog- Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the nized as "The Best Place to Live in the Phoenix government's budget document was judged to be Metropolitan Area." We have also been listed as proficient in several categories, including as a "The Best Affordable Suburb" in Arizona. These policy document, a financial plan, an operations honors make us proud, and we continually strive guide, and a communications device. This is the to make our community an even better place to 11th consecutive year that the Town has received the award.

Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal opportunities for children. Hailing from 44 Achievement is valid for a period of one year so, some of the most innovative concepts and cost-effective programs are being developed in Playful City USA communities.





# Town of Fountain Hills, Arizona

# Town Officials TOWN COUNCIL

Mayor Ms. Linda Kavanagh
Vice Mayor Mr. Henry Leger
Councilmember Mr. Dennis Brown
Councilmember Ms. Ginny Dickey
Councilmember Mr. Tait Elkie
Councilmember Ms. Cassie Hansen
Councilmember Mr. Cecil Yates

TOWN MANAGER

Ken Buchanan

Finance Director

#### **DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS**

Deputy Town Manager/ Julie A. Ghetti

Presiding Judge Mitchell S. Eisenberg

Community Services

Director

Mark Mayer

**Development Services** 

Director

Paul Mood

Fire Chief Scott LaGreca,

Rural Metro Corporation

District Commander Captain Joe Rodriquez,

Maricopa County Sher-

iff's Office

Town Prosecutor Iacovino & Kayler

Town Attorney Andrew McGuire,

Gust Rosenfeld, P.L.C.

This Popular Annual Financial Report is intended to summarize the financial information appearing in the fiscal year 2011-2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Copies of the CAFR can be viewed on the Town's website at <a href="https://www.fh.az.gov/reports.aspx">www.fh.az.gov/reports.aspx</a> and are available for purchase at the Administration Department. The data included in this review is not prepared in accordance with GAAP as only a portion of the Town's financial statements are presented.



Arizona Legislature—District 23

U.S. Congress—District 5

#### TOWN HALL

16705 E. Avenue of the Fountains Fountain Hills, Arizona 85268

Telephone: 480-816-5100

Fax: 480-837-3145 Website: www.fh.az.gov